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JEN Pricing Proposal

Contact Person

Frazer Hill GM Networks Commercial Ph: (02) 9455 1711 Frazer.Hill@jemena.com.au

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd

ABN 82 064 651 083 321 Ferntree Gully Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149

Postal Address

Locked Bag 7000 Mount Waverley VIC 3149 Ph: (03) 8544 9000 Fax: (03) 8544 9888

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Intro	duction		1
	1.1	Submission	on purpose	1
	1.2	JEN's prio	sing	1
	1.3	Submission	on structure and rule compliance	1
		1.3.1	Pricing model	2
		1.3.2	Specific rule compliance	
		1.3.3	Submission values and terminology	5
	1.4	Distribution	on Network Pricing Arrangements rule change and engagement activities	5
2.	Tarif	f classes		6
	2.1	JEN's tari	ff classes	6
		2.1.1	Rule requirements	6
		2.1.2	Distribution use of system services	
		2.1.3	Alternative control services	
	2.2	Setting ef	ficient tariff classes	
		2.2.1	Rule compliance	
		2.2.2	Economically efficient customer groupings	
		2.2.3	Avoiding unnecessary transaction costs	
3.	Effic	-	ounds	
	3.1	Rule requ	irements	11
	3.2	Stand alo	ne costs	
		3.2.1	JEN stand alone cost estimation	
		3.2.2	Stand alone cost estimates	
	3.3		costs	
		3.3.1	JEN avoidable cost estimation	
		3.3.2	Avoidable cost estimates	
	3.4	-	of Rule compliance	
4.	Prici	ng paramet	ters and tariffs	16
	4.1	Pricing Ol	bjectives	16
	4.2	Rule requ	irements	16
	4.3	Long run	marginal cost	17
		4.3.1	LRMC estimation	18
		4.3.2	JEN's LRMC estimates	18
	4.4	Other rele	evant pricing principles	19
		4.4.1	Transaction costs	
		4.4.2	Customers' ability to respond to price signals	
		4.4.3	Recovery of approved building block revenues	
5.	Distr		ce variations	
	5.1	Rule requ	irements	20
	5.2	Price varia	ation elements	20
6.	Expe	ected DUOS	price trends	21
7.	Tran	smission c	osts, pass throughs and jurisdictional scheme recoveries	22
	7.1	Tariff varia	ation for pass throughs	22
		7.1.1	Rule requirements	22
		7.1.2	Potential tariff variation for pass throughs	22
	7.2	Transmiss	sion use of system recovery	23
		7.2.1	Rule requirements	
		7.2.2	Transmission use of system tariffs	23
	7.3	Jurisdiction	onal scheme recoveries	24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	7.3.1	Rule requirements	24
	7.3.2	Relevant jurisdictional scheme	
	7.3.3	Jurisdictional scheme tariffs	
8.	JEN 2015 price	movements by tariff class	25
9.	JEN 2015 propo	osed tariff schedules	26
10.	JEN 2015 propo	osed alternative control services and public lighting charges	56

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SUBMISSION PURPOSE

The National Electricity Rules (**the Rules**) rule 6.18.2(a)(2) requires that Jemena Electricity Network Ltd (VIC) (**JEN**) submit a further pricing proposal to the Australian Energy Regulator (**AER**) two months before the commencement of the second and each subsequent regulatory year of the regulatory control period.

1.2 JEN'S PRICING

JEN has sought to establish efficient tariffs reflecting its different customer bases. In accordance with the Rule requirements, JEN has established its tariff classes and the tariffs it proposes for each of these:

- to ensure that the expected revenue recovered for each tariff class lies on or between stand alone and avoidable cost; and
- having regard to:
 - its estimated long run marginal cost
 - the need to recover its allowed costs in a manner that least distorts efficient consumption patterns
 - end users' ability to respond to price signals
 - transaction costs.

1.3 SUBMISSION STRUCTURE AND RULE COMPLIANCE

JEN has structured this submission to demonstrate compliance with each of the requirements of rule 6.18.2(b) of the NER and the 2011-2015 Distribution Determination. The submission dedicates a chapter to each of the key areas of rule compliance:

- Chapter 2 Tariff classes
- Chapter 3 Efficient pricing bounds for each Distribution Use of System (DUOS) tariff class
- Chapter 4 Pricing parameters and tariffs
- Chapter 5 Distribution price variations
- Chapter 6 Expected DUOS price trends
- Chapter 7 Transmission costs, pass throughs and jurisdictional scheme recoveries.
- Chapter 8 JEN 2015 price movements by tariffs
- Chapter 9 JEN 2015 proposed network tariffs
- Chapter 10 JEN 2015 proposed alternative control services charges

1 — INTRODUCTION

This proposal contains commercially sensitive information, which JEN is providing on a confidential basis. This information is marked as **[c-i-c]** in this document. JEN has separately provided a public version of this document.

The confidential information relates to costing and pricing for large individual consumers. The provision of electricity distribution to these consumers is subject to competition. Publishing this information would prejudice JEN's competitive position in the market.

1.3.1 PRICING MODEL

This submission also includes JEN's 2015 proposed tariff approval model (Attachment 1).

1.3.2 SPECIFIC RULE COMPLIANCE

Table 1-1 sets out the specific rule requirement and where JEN's demonstration of compliance can be found in this pricing proposal.

Table 1-1: Rule compliance submission references

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
Pricing proposal elements	6.18.2(b)(1) of the NER sets out the tariff classes that are to apply for the relevant regulatory year;	Section 2.1
	6.18.2(b)(2) of the NER sets out the proposed tariffs for each tariff class;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(3) of the NER sets out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates;	Attachment 2
	6.18.2(b)(4) of the NER sets out, for each tariff class related to standard control services, the expected weighted average revenue for the relevant regulatory year and also for the current regulatory year;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(5) of the NER sets out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the course of the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur;	Section 6.1
	6.18.2(b)(6) of the NER sets out <i>how</i> designated pricing proposal charges are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous regulatory year;	Attachments 1 and 2, and section 6.2
	6.18.2(b)(6A) of the NER sets out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(6B) of the NER describes how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria;	Section 6.3
	6.18.2(b)(7) of the NER demonstrates compliance with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination;	All
	6.18.2(b)(8) of the NER describes the nature and extent of change from the previous regulatory year and demonstrate that the changes comply with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination.	Section 5.1
Tariff class	6.18.3(a) of the NER defines the tariff classes into which customers for direct	Section 2.1

principles	control services are divided.	
	6.18.3(b) of the NER defines that each customer for direct control services must be a member of 1 or more tariff classes.	Attachment 1
	6.18.3(c) of the NER describes that separate tariff classes must be constituted for customers to whom standard control services are supplied and customers to whom alternative control services are supplied (but a customer for both standard control services and alternative control services may be a member of 2 or more tariff classes).	Section 2.1
	6.18.3(d) of the NER defines that a tariff class must be constituted with regard to: (1) the peed to group sustempre tagether on an economically efficient	Section 2.2
	(1) the need to group customers together on an economically efficient basis; and(2) the need to avoid unnecessary transaction costs.	
Pricing principles	6.18.5(a) of the NER describes that the revenue for each tariff class is expected to be recovered should lie on or between:(1) an upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the	Chapter 3, Attachments 3 and 4
	customers who belong to that class; and (2) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.	
	6.18.5(b) of the NER describes that a tariff, and if it consists of 2 or more charging parameters, each charging parameter for a tariff class:	Chapter 4
	(1) must take into account the long run marginal cost for the service or, in the case of a charging parameter, for the element of the service to which the charging parameter relates; and	
	6.18.5(b)(2) of the NER describes that a tariff must be determined having regard to:	Chapter 4
	(i) transaction costs associated with the tariff or each charging parameter; and	
	(ii) whether customers of the relevant tariff class are able or likely to respond to price signals.	
	(c) If, however, as a result of the operation of paragraph (b), the Distribution Network Service Provider may not recover the expected revenue, the provider must adjust its tariffs so as to ensure recovery of expected revenue with minimum distortion to efficient patterns of consumption.	
	2.1 of the Distribution Determination 2011-2015 requires a side constraint to apply to each tariff class related to the provision of standard control services.	Attachment 1
	The expected weighted average revenue to be raised from a tariff class for a regulatory year must not exceed the corresponding expected weighted average revenue for the preceding regulatory year by more than the permissible percentage provided in the following formula	
Side constraint	$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t}^{ij} \times q_{t-2}^{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij} \times q_{t-2}^{ij}} \leq (1 + CPI_{t}) \times (1 - X_{t}) \times (1 + S_{t}) \times (1 + L_{t}) \times (1 + 2\%) \pm (passthrough_{t})$	
	Where:	
	CPI _t is the Consumer Price Index published by the Australia Bureau of Statistics for the September Quarter of the relevant regulatory year;	
	X _t is the value of X for the regulatory control period "t" as determined by the	

	AER;	
	S _t is the Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme factor to be applied in the relevant regulatory year "t";	
	L_{t} is the licence fee pass through adjustment to be applied in the relevant regulatory year "t";	
	Passthrough represents approved pass through amounts with respect to regulatory year "t" as determined by the AER.	
	6.18.6(d) of the NER states that in deciding whether the permissible percentage has been exceeded in a particular regulatory year, the following are to be disregarded:	Attachment 1
	(1) the recovery of revenue to accommodate a variation to the distribution determination under rule 6.6 or 6.13;	
	(2) the recovery of revenue to accommodate pass through of designated pricing proposal charges to customers; and	
	(3) the recovery of revenue to accommodate pass through of jurisdictional scheme amounts for approved jurisdictional schemes.	
	6.18.6(e) of the NER states that this clause does not, however, limit the extent a tariff for customers with remotely-read interval metering or other similar metering technology may vary according to the time or other circumstances of the customer's usage.	Attachment 1
Transmission tariffs	6.18.7(a) of the NER requires a pricing proposal to provide for tariffs designed to pass on to customers the designated pricing proposal charges to be incurred by the Distribution Network Service Provider.	Attachments 1 and 2
	6.18.7(b) of the NER determines that the amount to be passed on to customers for a particular <i>regulatory year</i> must not exceed the estimated amount of the <i>designated pricing proposal charges</i> adjusted for over or under recovery in accordance with paragraph (c)	Attachment 1
	6.18.7(c) of the NER requires the over and under recovery amount to be calculated in a way that::	Attachment 1
	(1) subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3) below, is consistent with the method determined by the AER in the relevant distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider;	
	(2) ensures a Distribution Network Service Provider is able to recover from customers no more and no less than the designated pricing proposal charges it incurs; and.	
	(3) adjusts for an appropriate cost of capital that is consistent with the rate of return used in the relevant distribution determination for the relevant regulatory year	
Jurisdictional scheme	6.18.7A(a) of the NER requires a pricing proposal to provide for tariffs designed to pass on to customers a Distribution Network Service Provider's jurisdictional scheme amounts for approved jurisdictional schemes.	Attachments 1 and 2
	(b) The amount to be passed on to customers for a particular regulatory year (year t) must not exceed the estimated amount of jurisdictional scheme amounts for a Distribution Network Service Provider's approved jurisdictional schemes for year t adjusted for over or under recovery in accordance with paragraph 6.18.7(c).	Attachment 1

1.3.3 SUBMISSION VALUES AND TERMINOLOGY

This submission employs the following standards:

- All cost estimates and revenues are expressed in real \$2013 unless otherwise stated
- All prices are expressed in nominal \$2014
- The term 'customer' should be interpreted as an end user of electricity rather than a retailer.

1.4 DISTRIBUTION NETWORK PRICING ARRANGEMENTS RULE CHANGE AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) published a draft determination for the Distribution Network Pricing Arrangements rule change on 28 August 2014.¹

While these new rules do not apply to this pricing proposal, JEN has been cognisant of these in preparation of our 5 year plan for the electricity network (our 2016-2020 Electricity Distribution Price Review) to be submitted to the AER in April 2015.

The preparation of our 5 year plan has included engagement and consultation with our customers, community and stakeholders. This has involved reconsideration of a number of areas, including our pricing objectives, our approach and calculations for stand alone cost, avoidable cost, and long run marginal cost. As this document will be live at the same time as our engagement and 5 year plan it should be clear that:

- this document and approach to pricing relates to 2015 only and relates to current rules and our existing pricing objectives and approach to efficient tariffs (refer sections 3 and 4)
- our 5 year plan and current engagement activities relate to the period 2016-2020 and includes consideration of the draft AEMC rule and a reconsidered set of pricing objectives and approach to efficient tariffs.

A final AEMC determination is due end of November 2014.

As a part of the customer engagement process, JEN has organised a number of workshops with the most vulnerable customers, major stakeholder forums, deliberative forum and pricing workshops.

Further information on our 5 year plan can be found here: http://jemena.com.au/customer/electricity/community-engagement/

Customers can also visit our "Have your say" page using the link below:

http://jemena.com.au/customer/electricity/community-engagement/

¹ AEMC, Draft Rule Determination, National Electricity Amendment (Distribution Network Pricing Arrangements) Rule 2014, 28 August 2014.

JEN recognises the importance of engaging with the customers in the process and has developed JEN's Customer Engagement Strategy. The objectives of our Customer Engagement Strategy is to strive to understand and meet the reasonable expectations of customers and customer groups, and reasonably balance their competing interests; and ensure that customer and stakeholder engagement plays an important role in the prudent optimisation of our costs, services and prices.

2. TARIFF CLASSES

In this section JEN sets out its tariff classes for 2014 and demonstrates how it has complied with the relevant rule requirements when establishing these tariff classes.

2.1 JEN'S TARIFF CLASSES

2.1.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.3 requires that:

- (a) A pricing proposal must define the tariff classes into which customers for direct control services are divided.
- (b) Each customer for direct control services must be a member of 1 or more tariff classes.
- (c) Separate tariff classes must be constituted for customers to whom standard control services are supplied and customers to whom alternative control services are supplied (but a customer for both standard control services and alternative control services may be a member of 2 or more tariff classes).

2.1.2 DISTRIBUTION USE OF SYSTEM SERVICES

JEN proposes to retain its existing tariff classes for standard control DUOS services. Table 2-1 sets out JEN's 2015 DUOS tariff classes and the tariffs that are categorised within each of these.

Table 2-1: Tariff classes for standard control DUOS services

Tariff class	Relevant tariffs ³	Class definition
Residential	A100 / F100 / T100 General Purpose A10X / F10X / T10X Flexible A10I / F10I / T10I Time of Use Interval Meter A140 Time of Use A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)	Only available to residential customers
Small business	A200 / F200 / T200 General Purpose A210 / F210 / T210 Time of Use Weekdays A230 / F230 / T230 Time of Use Weekdays – Demand A250 / F250 / T250 Time of Use Extended A270 / F270 / T270 Time of Use Extended – Demand A290 Unmetered Supply	Only available to non-embedded network customers: with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and where supply is not taken from an onsite OR dedicated substation
Large business	A300 / F300 / T300 LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh	Only available to embedded network

Some of these tariffs are closed to new entrants. Please refer to the Clause 9 –JEN 2014 proposed network tariffs for tariff criteria details.

Tariff class	Relevant tariffs ³	Class definition
- low voltage	A30E LV _{EN} Annual Consumption 0.8 GWh A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh A32E LVEN 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh A34E LVEN 2.2+ GWh A34M LVMS 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh A370 LV 6.0+ GWh A37M LVMS 6.0+ GWh	customers OR non-embedded network customers: a) with annual consumption >= 0.4 GWh <u>or</u> maximum demand >= 150 kVA (120 kW); or b) taking supply from an on-site <u>or</u> dedicated substation
Large business - high voltage	A400 HV A40E HV _{EN} A40R HV _{RF} A480 HV - Annual Consumption >= 55 GWh	Only available to customers taking High Voltage supply (nominal voltage >= 1000 volts AND <= 22,000 volts)
Large business - sub-transmission	A500 Sub-transmission A50A Sub-transmission MA A50E Sub-transmission EG	Only available to customers taking supply form a nominal voltage > 22,000 volts

2.1.3 ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

In addition to DUOS services, JEN provides a range of alternative control distribution services.

The AER has classified these services into fee based services, quoted services and public lighting services. JEN provides these services within three separate tariff classes that correspond to the form of alternative control and service determined by the AER:

- Fee based services Services for which costs are generally discernable prior to undertaking the service and do not vary significantly among customers. For fee based services, the AER has applied a cap on the price per service. Refer to Attachment 6 for details.
- Quoted services Variable services that depend on the particulars of the service JEN provides. For quoted services, the AER has placed a cap on the applicable labour rates (inclusive of margins and all overheads). The labour rates can be applied to quoted service works as appropriate. Materials for quoted services are to be recovered at cost. Refer to Attachment 6 for details.
- Public lighting services Public lighting services relate to the operation, maintenance and repair and replacement (OMR) of public lighting. The AER has applied a cap on the prices of individual public lights. Refer to Attachment 3 for details.

Table 2-2 sets out the fee based and quoted service groupings of alternative control services.

Table 2-2: Tariff classes for alternative control services

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
Fee based services	Manual energisation of new premises (fuse insert) Manual re-energisation of existing premises (fuse insert) Manual de-energisation of existing premises (fuse removal) Temporary disconnect – reconnect for non-payment	Services for which the AER has applied a cap on the price per service.

2 — TARIFF CLASSES

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition	
	Adjust time switch		
	Manual special meter read		
Fee based services	Connection – temporary supply (overhead supply with coincident abolishment)	Services for which the AER has applied a cap on the	
	Service vehicle visits	price per service.	
	Wasted service vehicle visit (not DNSP fault)		
	Fault response (not DNSP fault)		
	Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers < 160 MWh		
	Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers > 160 MWh		
	Reserve feeder		
	Public lighting		
	Routine new connections where JEN is the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps		
	Connection – single phase service connection to new premises		
	Connection – three phase service connection to new premises with direct connected metering		
	Routine new connections where JEN is not the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps		
	Connection – single phase service connection to new premises		
	Connection – three phase service connection to new premises with direct connected metering		
Quoted services	Routine new connections for customers requiring greater than 100 amps including current transformers (CTs)	Services for which the AER has placed a cap on the	
	Temporary covering of low voltage mains and service lines	applicable labour rates	
	Elective undergrounding where an existing overhead service exists	(inclusive of margins and all overheads).	
	High load escorts—lifting of overhead lines	overneaus).	
	Restoration of overhead service cables pulled down by transport vehicles transporting high loads		
	Supply abolishment		
	Rearrangement of network assets at customer request, excluding alteration and relocation of existing public lighting services		
Public lighting	Mercury vapour 80 watt	Services for public lighting	
	Sodium high pressure 150 watt	for which the AER has	
	Sodium high pressure 250 watt	applied a cap on the price per lighting type.	
	T5 2x14 watt	per lighting type.	
	Fluorescent 20 watt		
	Fluorescent 40 watt		
	Fluorescent 80 watt		
	Mercury vapour 50 watt		
	Mercury vapour 125 watt		
	Mercury vapour 250 watt		
	Mercury vapour 400 watt		

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
	Sodium low pressure 90 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 50 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 100 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 400 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 250 watt (24 hours)	
	Metal halide 70 watt	
	Metal halide 100 watt	
	Metal halide 150 watt	
	Metal halide 250 watt	
	Incandescent 55 watt	
	Incandescent 100 watt	
	Incandescent 150 watt	
	T5 2X24 Watt	
	32W Compact Fluorescent	
	42W Compact Fluorescent	

2.2 SETTING EFFICIENT TARIFF CLASSES

2.2.1 RULE COMPLIANCE

Rule 6.18.3(d) requires that:

A tariff class must be constituted with regard to:

- (1) the need to group customers together on an economically efficient basis; and
- (2) the need to avoid unnecessary transaction costs.

2.2.2 ECONOMICALLY EFFICIENT CUSTOMER GROUPINGS

JEN's existing five DUOS tariff classes enable it to achieve an optimal balance of differentiated price signalling, taking into account customer characteristics and the transaction costs of providing customised tariffs at a more disaggregated level.

JEN does not see benefit in further tariff class disaggregation as the five tariff classes correspond to JEN's five material customer segments for whom it is necessary to charge differentiated pricing structures and charging parameters.

To the extent that further less material pricing differentiation is desirable within JEN's market segments can be achieved within the pricing flexibility that the NER provides within tariff classes. For example, within the residential tariff class, a Distribution Network Service Provider (**DNSP**) can apply time of use (**TOU**) and flat rate pricing to customers with or without an interval meter respectively. This is possible through the rule 6.18.6 provision that allows tariff rebalancing within the total revenue constraint on a given tariff class.

2 — TARIFF CLASSES

2.2.3 AVOIDING UNNECESSARY TRANSACTION COSTS

In developing its tariff classes and its tariffs, JEN has had regard to the need to avoid unnecessary transactions costs that additional tariff classes may impose on JEN, retailers and customers.

This is the primary reason for JEN establishing a single tariff class for residential customers as the transaction costs on retailers and households do not warrant further disaggregation.

JEN has previously quantified the transaction costs it would face when introducing new tariffs and considers these to now be a minimum cost.

EFFICIENT PRICE BOUNDS

3.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.5 requires that revenues from each tariff class for standard control distribution services must lie between economically efficient bounds, specifically:

- (b) For each tariff class, the revenue expected to be recovered should lie on or between:
 - (1) an upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the customers who belong to that class; and
 - (2) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.

The purpose of applying stand alone and avoidable cost bounds on expected tariff class revenues is to ensure that, for each tariff class, the DNSP is not pricing outside the bounds defined by economic efficiency. These stand alone and avoidable cost bounds are the highest and lowest theoretical prices that a distributor could charge a customer class without imposing costs on other classes. That is, pricing outside these efficient bounds implies cross subsidisation between customer classes if the business is recovering its costs.

As noted in section 1.4, JEN is currently in the process of updating its stand alone and avoidable cost estimates as part of our 5 year plan.

3.2 STAND ALONE COSTS

3.2.1 JEN STAND ALONE COST ESTIMATION

Stand alone cost represents the cost that would be required to replicate or bypass the network. It follows that if customers were charged above stand alone costs, it would be beneficial for that group of customers to bypass the network, or to be provided by a new entrant, if entry is feasible. Therefore, these costs are comprised of the assets and operating costs that would be required to provide services to that tariff class.

JEN has estimated its stand alone costs for each tariff class using a comprehensive standalone cost estimation model. This model estimates the total capital and operating costs required to provide distribution services to a particular tariff class exclusively. The capital costs are estimated using optimised replacement value for the assets required by each tariff class.

Once these costs are estimated, JEN then calculates the return on assets, return of assets and operating costs in relation to providing such services.

Steps JEN has modelled are as described below.

3.2.1.1 Step one

The first step involves JEN determining the portion of notional standalone assets required to service a particular tariff class exclusively. The proportion of assets (by asset class) is allocated to the various tariff classes. For example, the proportion of overhead lines pertinent to the various classes of customers is set out in the following table. JEN repeated this approach of allocating standalone asset equivalents to each tariff class for all the asset categories set out in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Asset shares by tariff class

Asset type	Residential	Small B	Large B - LV	Large B - HV	Large B – Sub-trans
Sub-transmission	,				
overhead lines	60%	50%	60%	50%	23%
UG lines	60%	50%	60%	50%	23%
stations	40%	21%	25%	31%	0%
communications	60%	20%	25%	22%	3%
Distribution					
HV poles	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%
LV poles	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%
LV PTS	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%
HV PTS (wood)	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%
HV PTS (conc)	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%
HV PTS (SWER)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
HV OH cond	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%
LV OH cond	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%
HV UG cable	31%	40%	25%	23%	0%
LV UG cable	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%
HV metering	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
substations	60%	30%	25%	0%	0%
HV switchgear	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%
service cable	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%
other dist equip	80%	9%	0%	0%	0%
SCADA/telemetry	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Non-network Assets			·	<u> </u>	
distribution	60%	100%	100%	100%	10%
misc. distribution land	60%	100%	100%	100%	10%
sub-transmission	60%	100%	100%	100%	10%

3.2.1.2 Step two

The second step involves JEN calculating the value of assets required to provide distribution service to each tariff classes exclusively. Using the percentages derived in step one, JEN applies these to the optimised replacement value of distribution assets.

3.2.1.3 Step three

The third step involves JEN calculating the capital costs required to service the tariff class exclusively. This involves calculating the return on and return of assets attributable to the portion of distribution assets:

- Return on asset a pre-tax nominal vanilla rate of return of 9.95 per cent sourced from the AER's final determination for JEN is applied to the applicable portion of distribution assets.
- Return of asset calculated based on the useful lives of the relevant asset classes.

3.2.1.4 Step four

The fourth step requires JEN to determine the proportion of operating and maintenance expenditure (opex) applicable to provide standard distribution services to the tariff classes exclusively. JEN performed this estimation using engineering assessment of opex required for each tariff class on a standalone basis having regard to a scaled rate of fixed costs and applicable customer numbers in each tariff class for variable opex costs.

3.2.1.5 Step five

Finally, JEN derives the per kWh costs (capital and operating) for each tariff class. This involves JEN summing the notional building block cost elements for each tariff class, then dividing this by the energy (in kWh) that JEN anticipates it will distribute to that tariff class.

3.2.2 STAND ALONE COST ESTIMATES

Table 3-2 presents the results for each tariff class. It can be observed that the estimate of stand alone costs exceeds the expected revenue for each tariff class.

Stand alone **Expected Tariff class** estimate revenue Residential 11.093 8.660 Small business 9.487 8.285 7.290 5.246 Large business - low voltage Large business - high voltage 9.817 3.002 Large business - sub-transmission 1.457 0.534

Table 3-2: Stand alone costs compared to expected revenue (cents/kWh)

3.3 AVOIDABLE COSTS

Avoidable cost represents the cost that would be avoided if the DNSP no longer provided services to that group of customers (or 'tariff class'). If the business charges less than avoidable cost to that group of customers, it follows that it would be beneficial for it not to provide services to those customers, since the costs would be greater than the expected revenues.

3.3.1 JEN AVOIDABLE COST ESTIMATION

JEN has two broad categories of costs that are avoidable through ceasing DUOS services to a given tariff class:

3 — EFFICIENT PRICE BOUNDS

- Avoidable capital costs The future load related capital expenditure that can be avoided if the service were not provided. Specifically, some network reinforcement costs may be deferred if peak demand were reduced.
- 2. Avoidable operating costs The customer specific and load related operating costs that can be avoided if the service were not provided.

3.3.1.1 Avoidable capital costs

To calculate the capital related avoidable costs JEN:

- · Estimated each tariff class's contribution to system peak demand
- Estimated the future peak demand for period 2011 to 2050, using a 2 per cent per year growth rate for years beyond the 2011-15 regulatory control period and NIEIR forecasts for the 2011-15 regulatory control period
- Calculated the implied capital requirement for each tariff class, where the components required for this
 calculation included:
- (a) Average capex per MW of peak growth
- (b) Base Case Load related capex
- (c) Revised capex requirement if tariff removed for each tariff class
- Divided the present value of the implied capital requirement for each tariff class by the energy consumption
 of that tariff class.

3.3.1.2 Avoidable operating costs

For avoidable operating costs, JEN identified that a portion of the following operating costs would be avoidable if a given tariff class were no longer supplied:

- Network operating costs
- Billing and revenue collection costs
- Advertising
- · Customer service
- Other operating costs.

Network maintenance and regulatory compliance costs are not considered to be avoidable for any given tariff class.

JEN analysed each of the identified avoidable operating cost categories based on the following cost drivers:

- Fixed cost
- · Customer numbers
- Unit sales

JEN estimated the proportion of cost relevant to each of these cost drivers. JEN then divided the results by the average forecast energy consumption for the relevant tariff class.

3.3.2 AVOIDABLE COST ESTIMATES

Table 3-3 presents the results for each tariff class. It can be observed that the expected revenue for each tariff class exceeds the estimate of avoidable costs.

Table 3-3: Avoidable costs compared to expected revenue (¢/kWh)

Tariff class	Avoidable estimate	Expected revenue
Residential	1.425	8.660
Small business	1.080	8.285
Large business - low voltage	[5.246
Large business - high voltage		3.002
Large business – sub-transmission	[0.534

3.4 SUMMARY OF RULE COMPLIANCE

The efficient bounds for each tariff class are presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Avoidable costs compared to expected revenue (¢/kWh)

Tariff class	Avoidable estimate	Expected revenue (average price)	Stand alone estimate	Point between efficient pricing bounds
Residential	1.425	8.660	11.093	75%
Small business	1.080	8.285	9.487	86%
Large business - low voltage		5.246	7.290	
Large business - high voltage		3.002	9.817	
Large business – sub-transmission		0.534	1.457	

4. PRICING PARAMETERS AND TARIFFS

4.1 PRICING OBJECTIVES

Prices should be designed to recover the appropriate level of costs in a manner that best reflects the incidence of costs and enables their allocation amongst customer groups. The approach should avoid price discrimination and cross-subsidies whilst promoting the efficient use of the distribution assets. To complement the rule requirements detailed in section 4.2, JEN has considered in setting the network prices the following:

- Economic efficiency prices should send appropriate signals to network customers regarding their use of the network and should encourage efficient consumption;
- Financial sufficiency prices should raise adequate revenue to sustain distribution business viability;
- Cost Reflectivity pricing methods should be as cost reflective as possible, recognising that the distribution network supplies large numbers of customers of various sizes and load patterns at different voltage levels;
- Equity pricing must be fair and provide non-discriminatory access to the distribution system. This means that network prices must be published to provide transparency and charges to any particular customer must be the same regardless of their contestability status or which Retailer the customer is taking supply from;
- Simplicity prices should be comprehensible to customers so that they can react to tariff signals; and
- Certainty prices should remain relatively stable over time to permit customers to conduct long term planning.

As noted in section 1.4, JEN is currently in the process of updating our pricing objectives in consultation with our customers as part of our 5 year plan.

4.2 RULE REQUIREMENTS

The Rules include certain pricing efficiency and cost recovery principles that JEN has had regard to when setting its DUOS tariffs. Specifically, Rule 6.18.5(b) requires that:

- (b) A tariff, and if it consists of 2 or more charging parameters, each charging parameter for a tariff class:
 - (1) must take into account the long run marginal cost for the service or, in the case of a charging parameter, for the element of the service to which the charging parameter relates; and
 - (2) must be determined having regard to:
 - (i) transaction costs associated with the tariff or each charging parameter; and
 - (ii) whether customers of the relevant tariff class are able or likely to respond to price signals.

The Rules also recognise that the building block costs allowed in an AER determination will provide revenues that are greater than LRMC. This is because they include recovery of a business's sunk costs in the form of the return on and of the DNSP's regulatory asset base (**RAB**). This means DNSPs must actually price to recover their long run average cost (**LRAC**).

On account of this, the Rules require DNSPs to price in a manner that least distorts customer's usage decisions. Specifically Rule 6.18.5(c) requires:

(c) If, however, as a result of the operation of paragraph (b), the Distribution Network Service Provider may not recover the expected revenue, the provider must adjust its tariffs so as to ensure recovery of expected revenue with minimum distortion to efficient patterns of consumption.

4.2.1.1 Application of LRMC

The purpose of requiring tariffs and tariff parameters to be set by taking into account long run marginal costs reflects the economic principle that prices should reflect the underlying costs of providing the service. As consumption increases the capacity of the network requires augmentation to accommodate the additional demand. Therefore in order for customers' consumption decisions to take into account these increased costs current prices need to reflect the expected additional costs arising from additional consumption.

While JEN has had regard to pricing in line with its LRMC, the Rules also identify specific factors that create a tension affecting the applicability of LRMC to JENs DUOS service pricing:

- transaction costs can affect the relative costs and benefits of LRMC pricing
- customers may not be able to respond to price signals.

These factors affect the application of LRMC to signal the impact of incremental consumption since often in an electricity network aims to flatten the consumption profile rather than increase or decrease consumption per se.

Furthermore, since the building blocks revenue is greater than LRMC (it is long run average cost including return on sunk costs) not every tariff class and tariff parameter can be set with reference to LRMC and it would not be appropriate to do so. This principle is envisaged by NER rule 6.18.5(c).

Since LRMC attempts to capture the change in costs in response to a change in demand, JEN has primarily had regard to its consumption and capacity based charging parameters in JEN's LRMC analysis. Other components of the JEN's tariffs such as its standard charges are not priced with respect to demand and can essentially be viewed as recovering historic costs (such as the return on sunk assets). For this reason, and fact that the building block cost allowance reflects LRAC, JEN's average revenues can be expected to exceed LRMC in most cases.

4.3 LONG RUN MARGINAL COST

Marginal costs represent the change in costs that arise from a change in demand. The types of costs that are captured are differentiated based on the time horizon that is under consideration, that is, whether it is the 'short run' or 'long run'. In the short run, investments in capacity and overhead is fixed and so marginal cost captures operational inputs such as additional labour, materials and energy. However over the long run all inputs can feasibly be altered such that marginal cost captures the cost of building additional capacity.

Marginal costs are essentially forward looking, since they reflect the expected change in costs that arise from changes in demand. Because they are forward looking invariably the estimates are subjective and are best viewed as a range.

As noted in section 1.4, JEN is currently in the process of updating our pricing objectives in consultation with our customers as part of our 5 year plan.

4 — PRICING PARAMETERS AND TARIFFS

4.3.1 LRMC ESTIMATION

There are two commonly known approaches for estimating LRMC: the Turvey approach; and the average incremental cost (AIC) approach. The Turvey approach aims to capture the direct change in expenditure resulting from a change in demand whereas the AIC approach captures the average change in expenditure. For this reason the AIC approach is more readily applied and so for the purposes of this analysis JEN has utilised the AIC approach.

The AIC approach dictates that an optimal least cost capital programme and associated operating costs be forecast to meet additional demand over a medium term (20 to 30 years). JEN has identified the capex associated with expanding its network capacity to accommodate changes in demand. JEN has estimated annual incremental operating cost. These combined costs are then divided by the change in demand as forecasted by NIEIR to obtain a per unit estimate of LRMC.

JEN calculated the long run marginal cost estimates using the AIC approach. The cost comprised incremental capex and long run opex. These were divided by incremental demand/volumes.

JEN scrutinised its capex programme and identified those projects which are of an expansionary nature. JEN did this by identifying those projects that were demand related or were reinforcements to the network. JEN then identified those projects which were entirely expansionary in nature and those that augmented existing assets.

JEN allocated the capex to the tariff classes based on peak demand and customer numbers per tariff class as these measures that most closely reflect the requirement for capex.

As part of its calculation of avoidable costs JEN identified those costs associated with growth in its network. JEN calculated the long run opex by multiplying the annual opex identified by the weighted average life of the assets to align the two aspects of cost.

JEN calculated incremental demand in two ways, for large business customers and sub-transmission customers it was calculated by the difference in the peak demand forecast (kW). For residential and small business customers it reflects the annual change in volumes (kWh).

4.3.2 JEN'S LRMC ESTIMATES

Table 4-1 sets out the LRMC estimates JEN has developed using the methodology set out above and which JEN has had regard to when setting its tariffs, in conjunction with the other relevant Rule factors discussed in section 4.3.

Tariff class	Unit	LRMC
Residential	¢/kWh	6.95
Small business	¢/kWh	3.95
Large business - low voltage	\$/kW	93.25
Large business - high voltage	\$/kW	92.17
Large business – sub-transmission	\$/kW	92.08

Table 4-1: JEN long run marginal cost estimates

4.4 OTHER RELEVANT PRICING PRINCIPLES

As dictated by the Rules and for the reasons discussed in section 4.1, JEN has had regard to a number of other relevant pricing principles.

4.4.1 TRANSACTION COSTS

In developing its tariffs, JEN has had regard to the need to avoid unnecessary transactions costs that additional tariffs and charging parameters may impose on JEN, retailers and customers. In doing so, JEN has, in prior pricing proposals, quantified the transaction costs it faces when introducing new tariffs. That quantification is unchanged.

4.4.2 CUSTOMERS' ABILITY TO RESPOND TO PRICE SIGNALS

JEN has developed its proposed DUOS tariffs and charging parameters having regard to the following factors that affect customers' ability to respond to price signals:

- retailers may not pass network pricing signals through to customers—for example, retailers may package network prices such that final energy prices peak at different times to network prices, such that network price signals are diluted
- customers may not receive the price signal in a timely manner or understand it to effectively modify their behaviour–for example, because billing is quarterly or because charges are not disaggregated into network and non-network components
- specific customer groups may be unable to respond to price signals, including low income earners and business customers with budgetary constraints (for example, with respect to obtaining systems capable of responding to TOU pricing).⁴

4.4.3 RECOVERY OF APPROVED BUILDING BLOCK REVENUES

The AER's final determination determined JEN's allowed building block revenues for each year of the 2011-15 regulatory control period. It also determined the NPV smoothed price path for recovery of these. This price path required an increase in JEN's revenues in 2015 relative to 2014 of 3.40 per cent⁵ in real terms. Attachment 1 details the calculations that prove this compliance.

Many of these issues were also raised in stakeholder submissions to the AER's price review. See AER, Draft Decision, June 2010, p. 145.

AER, Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2011-2015, 28 September 2012, Table 6.

DISTRIBUTION PRICE VARIATIONS

5.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.2(b)(8) requires that a DSNP's pricing proposal must:

describe the nature and extent of change from the previous regulatory year and demonstrate that the changes comply with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination.

5.2 PRICE VARIATION ELEMENTS

The variables that influence the distribution prices are:

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) September Quarter of All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities;
- Approved price path for the regulatory year (X-factor);
- · Distribution Licence fee (L-factor);
- Service target performance incentive scheme (S-Factor);

With respect to JEN's 2014 annual pricing proposal, the price variations elements are shown in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: JEN Annual Price Variation Elements

Price Variation Elements	Percentage
CPI	2.31%
X factor	-3.40%
L factor	0.01%
S factor	-2.39%

Table 8-1 of section 8 shows the impacts of those price variation elements on the individual distribution tariffs for 2014.

6. EXPECTED DUOS PRICE TRENDS

As 2015 is the last year of our current regulatory period (2011-2015), we are currently preparing and engaging on our 5 year plan for our electricity network. Future DUOS trends depend on the outcome of the AER's determination on our proposal.

The draft AEMC rule on Distribution Network Pricing Arrangements⁶ will replace expected price trends with a schedule of indicative prices, which, if retained in the final determination, will provide forecasts of network prices for the remaining years of a regulatory period.

³ AEMC, Draft Rule Determination, National Electricity Amendment (Distribution Network Pricing Arrangements) Rule 2014, 28 August 2014.

7 — TRANSMISSION COSTS, PASS THROUGHS AND JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES

7. TRANSMISSION COSTS, PASS THROUGHS AND JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES

7.1 TARIFF VARIATION FOR PASS THROUGHS

7.1.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.2(b)(5) requires that a DNSP's pricing proposal must:

set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the course of the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur

7.1.2 POTENTIAL TARIFF VARIATION FOR PASS THROUGHS

7.1.2.1 Possible pass through events

Chapter 10 of the Rules specifies that the following pass through events are applicable to all distribution determinations:

- regulatory change event
- · a service standard event
- a tax change event
- · a terrorism event.

In addition to the pass through events and provisions set out in the Rule, the AER has determined the following pass through events are also applicable to JEN:

- a insurance event
- · an insurer credit risk event
- a natural disaster event
- · a declared retailer of last resort event
- a network charge pass through event.

On 24 June 2010, the Victorian Parliament passed the Energy and Resources Legislation Amendment Act 2010. The Act amended the National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005 (the NEVA) to introduce an 'f-factor scheme'. The Victorian Government published the f-factor scheme order 2011 (the Order) on 23 June 2011 under the NEVA. The scheme provides incentives for DNSPs to reduce the risk of fire starts due to electricity infrastructure, and to reduce the risk of loss or damage caused by fire starts.

On 24 June 2010, the Victorian Parliament passed the Energy and Resources Legislation Amendment Act 2010. The Act amended the National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005 (the NEVA) to introduce an 'f-factor scheme'. The Victorian Government published the f-factor scheme order 2011 (the Order) on 23 June 2011 under the

AER, Final Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2011-2015, October 2010, section 4.

TRANSMISSION COSTS, PASS THROUGHS AND JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES — 7

NEVA. The scheme provides incentives for DNSPs to reduce the risk of fire starts due to electricity infrastructure, and to reduce the risk of loss or damage caused by fire starts.

On 22 December 2011, the AER published its f-factor scheme final determination. This set the fire start benchmark target for each Victorian DNSP. As required by the Order, the targets were based on the average of historical fire starts over the five previous calendar years.

The AER has determined that f-factor has to be treated as a pass through and the amount applicable to JEN in 2015 is (\$885,000). The AER has also determined that the f-factor amounts are to be recovered through a separate tariff.

7.1.2.2 Pass through tariffs recovery

In accordance with AER final determination JEN will recover the f-factor amount through a separate pass through tariff. The methodology used to allocate f-factor costs to individual tariffs is as per the following:

- Allocate the f-factor amount to tariff classes based on the energy consumption contribution each tariff class contributes to the total energy consumption
- Recover the amount allocated to each tariff class through the standing charge or/and demand component by converting the amount into prices based on the relevant forecast quantities associated with this tariff class
- Apply the same standing charge to each individual tariff within the same tariff class

As per the AER decision, the f-factor is treated as a separate pass through tariff. The f-factor amount is negative for JEN for 2015. This means that f-factor prices are negative in 2015 and result in a rebate to our customers.

7.2 TRANSMISSION USE OF SYSTEM RECOVERY

7.2.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.2(b)(6) requires that a DNSP's pricing proposal must:

set out how designated pricing proposal charges are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous regulatory year

7.2.2 TRANSMISSION USE OF SYSTEM TARIFFS

JEN has set out a schedule of its proposed TUOS tariffs in Attachment 2. These tariffs are set to recover JEN's required transmission revenues as calculated in accordance with the maximum transmission revenue formula (MTR_t).

 MTR_t is specified in section F.2.2 of Appendix F of the Victorian Electricity Distribution Network Service Providers Distribution Determination 2011-2015. This formula includes the calculation requirements for under and over recovery amounts from the two preceding years.

Attachment 1 provides the calculations demonstrating JEN's MTR_t compliance.

7 — TRANSMISSION COSTS, PASS THROUGHS AND JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES

7.3 JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES

7.3.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rules 6.18.2(b)(6A) and 6.18.2(b)(6B) require that a DNSP's pricing proposal must:

- (6A) set out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts; and
- (6B) describe how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria

7.3.2 RELEVANT JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME

Both Premium Solar Feed in Tariff (PFIT) and Transitional Feed-in Tariff (TFIT) are closed to new entrants.

PFIT tariffs have been closed to new entrants from 1 January 2012 as per the Minister for Energy and Resources announcement on 1 September 2011.

TFIT tariffs have been closed to new entrants from 31 December 2012 as per the Minister's announcement on 3 of September 2012.

Both PFIT and TFIT tariffs published in this pricing proposal only apply to existing eligible customers.

7.3.3 JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME TARIFFS

JEN has set out a schedule of its proposed tariffs to recover costs incurred through relevant jurisdiction schemes in section 9 of this document. These tariffs are set to recover JEN's required jurisdictional scheme revenues as calculated in accordance with the jurisdictional scheme revenue formula (MJR_t).

 MJR_t is specified in section F.2.3 of Appendix F of the Victorian Electricity Distribution Network Service Providers Distribution Determination 2011-2015. This formula includes the calculation requirements for under and over recovery amounts from the two preceding years. JEN notes that it has only previously had jurisdictional scheme tariffs in 2010.

Attachment 1 provides the calculations demonstrating JEN's MJR_t compliance.

Table 8-1 of section 8 shows the impacts of the combined variations of pass through, transmission, and jurisdictional costs on the individual tariffs for 2015.

8. JEN 2015 PRICE MOVEMENTS BY TARIFF CLASS

Table 8-1 below shows the percentage change of the average DUOS⁸, PUoS⁹, and NUoS¹⁰ price for each tariff class from 2014 to 2015.

Table 8-1: JEN Price Movement by Tariff Class¹¹

Tariff Class	DUOS % price movement	PUoS % price movement	NUoS % price movement
Residential	3.81%	9.10%	4.30%
Small Business	2.82%	25.24%	5.66%
Large Business - low voltage	2.86%	19.24%	7.26%
Large Business - high voltage	3.03%	13.73%	7.22%
Large Business - sub-transmission	2.98%	8.81%	7.22%

⁸ Distribution Use of System

Pass Through Use of System. PUoS price = pass through prices plus transmission prices plus jurisdictional prices

Network Use of System. NUoS price = DUOS prices plus PUoS prices

NUOS % price movement cannot be calculated as a simple sum of % price movements in DUOS and PUOS. This is due to the difference in the proportion of the DUOS and PUOS components in the NUOS price.

JEN 2015 PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULES 9.

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The 2015 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



	2010 04101	idar rear (Exclusivo		Jemena
ariff Class	Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Residentia	<u>l</u>			
nly availabl	e to residential custom			
	A100 / F100 ^a / T100 ^b	General Purpose		
		Single rate all times		
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.785
		- Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.298
	A10X / F10X ^a / T10X ^b	Flexible		
	Available to custome	rs with a remotely read AMI	meter	
	Summer period: is the	ne daylight savings period;	Non-summer period: All other	times
	Peak Summer/Non-s	summer: 3 PM to 9 PM to	cal time weekdays	
	Shoulder Summer/N	on-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM a	nd 9 PM to 10 PM local time week	days
		and 7 AM to 10 PM	local time weekends	
	Off peak Summer/No	on-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM I	local time all days	
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.785
		Summer rates	•	
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.884
		- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.298
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.370
		Non-summer rates	•	
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.884
		- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.298
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.370
	A10I / F10I ^a / T10I ^b	Time of Use Interval Mete	er (closed to new entrants)°	
	Available to custome	rs with an interval meter		
		Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AES	T "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other tim	ies
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.785
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.884
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.785
	A140	Time of Use (closed to ne	ew entrants)	
	This tariff is not availa	able to existing customers t	hat install an interval meter	
		Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AES	T "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other tim	ies
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$47.876
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.996
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.068
	A180	Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)	
		•	lential - General Purpose" A100 ta	
	This tariff is not availa	able to new or evicting quet	amara that inatall ambaddad aana	0

This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation^d

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge \$0.000 \$/customer pa - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 2.764



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$70.141 - Unit rate \$\(\psi \)/kWh 10.980

A210 / F210^a / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$120.768

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 13.224

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 2.946

A230 / F230^a / T230^b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$283.843
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.018
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$69.409
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$120.768
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.733
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.167

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

TEAN. TAINTO TITIM ALST MOT	- Suit, Oil peak all other	unies
- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$283.843
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	6.742
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.128
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$69.409
Minimum Chargeable Deman	d 60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

Peak: 7 AM to 1	1 PM AEST "Mon -	- Fri"; Off peak all other til	mes
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- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.788
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.998



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or

b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,203.810
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.564
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.892
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$114.012
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,203.810
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.514
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.892
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$118.636
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT \leq 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,940.022
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.037
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.877
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$106.395
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,940.022
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.815
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.877
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$108.139
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A340 LV 2.2* - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT \leq 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,867.398
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.001
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.740
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$105.358
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units	Rate
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A34E LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,867.398
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.553
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.736
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$106.880
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A34M LV_{Ms} 2.2⁺ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT \leq 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,712.844
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.200
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.733
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$74.455
Minimum Chargoable Domand	250 KW	

A370 LV 6.0⁺ GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,535.199
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.662
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.669
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$101.453
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

A37M LV_{MS} 6.0* GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$7,779.393
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.776
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.669
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$73.652
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate	
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Large Business - HV

High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

HV

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa
Dealer 7 Abbbe 44 DM ACOT When Colly Office Is all abbordings

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times
- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$13,673.139

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 3.520

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.182

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$84.808

Minimum Chargeable Demand 1,000 kW

440E HV_{en}

Only available to embedded network customers

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$13,673.139

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 3.257

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.182

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$84.448

Minimum Chargeable Demand 1,000 kW

A40R HV_{RF} (closed to new entrants)^e

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$13,673.139

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 3.520

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.182

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$79.418

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 1,000 kW

A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$14,064.584

 - Peak Unit rate
 \$/kWh
 3.276

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 \$/kWh
 1.095

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$78.714

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 10,000 kW



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$52,260.713
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.334
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.681
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$26.049
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15.000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$52,260.713
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.334
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.681
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$26.049
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$34,782.792
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.360
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.689
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$9.053
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15 000 kW	

^a A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

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http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / F100ª / T100b	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.204
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.382

A10X/F10Xª/T10Xb Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends
Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.204
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.199
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.999
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.262
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.199
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.999
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.262

A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)^c

Available to customers with an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.204
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	13.598
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.126

A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$46.137
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.620
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.746

A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only. This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation^d

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

 Standing charge 	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.754



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming \leq 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand \leq 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$68.877
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.557

A210 / F210⁸ / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming \leq 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand \leq 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$99.287
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.292
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.911

A230 / F230ª / T230b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1 30.594
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	6.955
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.233
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$68.802
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$99.287
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.945
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.094

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$130.594
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	5.203
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.401
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$68.802
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	10.634
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.888



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or
- b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300^a / T300^b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,001.476
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.992
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.648
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$112.196
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming \leq 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,001.476
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.011
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.648
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$116.500
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,295.378
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.327
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.626
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$103.707
Minimum Chargoable Domand	250 kW	

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,295.378
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.326
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.626
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$104.999
Minimum Chargooble Domand	250 KW	

A340 LV 2.2* - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT \leq 6.0 GWh pa Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$5,034.047
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.215
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$102.587
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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A34E LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$5,034.047
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.215
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$102.725
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A34M LV_{M\$} 2.2⁺ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,517.011
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$71.072
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A370 LV 6.0⁺ GWI

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,550.327
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.179
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.404
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$98.691
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

A37M LV_{MS} 6.0⁺ GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,275.157
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.179
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.404
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$70.202
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariii class code Tariii Name Onits Nate	Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - HV

High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

\400 H\

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,590.135
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$82.073
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1.000 kW	

A40E HV_{EN}

Only available to embedded network customers

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,590.135
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$82.073
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

A40R HV_{RF} (closed to new entrants)^e

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,590.135
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$73.444
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1.000 kW	

A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming \geq 55 GWh pa

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,569.257
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.753
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.131
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$72.864
Minimum Chargeable Demand	10.000 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - Subt	<u>ransmission</u>		
Subtransmission Ta	ariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)		
A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,854.365
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.153
	 Off Peak Unit rate 	¢/kWh	0.026
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$22.779
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,854.365
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.153
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.026
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$22.779
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50E	Subtransmission EG		
Available to 8	Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS	ST-EPG-TTS Loop.	
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,692.340
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.145
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.024
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.564
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

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http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-in-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate	ariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / F100 ^a / T100 ^b	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.738

A10X / F10Xª / T10Xb Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.546
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.240
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.062
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.546
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.240
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.062

A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)^c

Available to customers with an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.089
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.496

A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.659
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.179
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.159

A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only. This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation^d

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.847



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6.764
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.195

A210 / F210ª / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.981
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.730
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.873

A230 / F230^a / T230^b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1 58.749
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.861
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.605
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.607
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming \leq 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand \leq 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.981
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.586
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.911

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1 58.749
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.337
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.565
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.607
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.952
- Off Peak Unit rate	∉/kWh	0.948



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or
- b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$395.934
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.368
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.079
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$1.816
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 Standing charge 	\$/customer pa	\$395.934
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.299
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.079
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.136
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT \leq 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$838.244
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.506
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.086
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.688
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8⁺ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$838.244
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.285
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.086
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.140
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A340 LV 2.2* - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,026.951
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.582
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.109
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.771
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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A34E LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,026.951
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.134
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.105
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.1 55
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A34M LV_{MS} 2.2* - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT \leq 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,389.433
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.794
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.102
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.383
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A370 LV 6.0⁺ GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,178.472
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.279
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.100
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.762
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

A37M LV_{MS} 6.0⁺ GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,697.836
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.393
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.100
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.450
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name U	Jnits	Rate
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Large Business - HV

High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

۸	400	HV
	400	111

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,276.604
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.552
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.220
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1.000 kW	

A40E HV_{EN}

Only available to embedded network customers

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,276.604
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.289
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.860
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1 000 kW	

A40R HV_{RF} (closed to new entrants)^e

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,276.604
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.552
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$6.459
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,688.927
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.344
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.814
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$6.335
Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$24,599.948
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.069
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.559
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.150
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50A	Subtransmission MA		

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other	times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$24,599.948
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.069
	 Off Peak Unit rate 	¢/kWh	0.559
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.150
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$7,284.052
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.103
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.569
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$5.369
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

The Deemed Distribution Contract and Jemena Electricity Networks' Policy for Resetting Contract Demand form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-in-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

e Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Residential			
Only available to residential custo	mers		
A100 / F100a / T100b	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times - Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.178

A10X / F10Xª / T10Xb Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

 Standing charge 	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.139
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.059
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.046
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.139
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.059
Off Doak Unit rate	d/k\Mh	0.046

A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)^c

Available to customers with an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.197
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.163

A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 Standing charge 	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.197
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.163

A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only. This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation^d

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.163



Tariff Class Code Tariff Na	me Units	Rate
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Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW $\,$

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.228

A210 / F210^a / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.162

A230 / F230a / T230b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.162
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.162

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.162
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.162



Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or
- b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300^a / T300^b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT \leq 2.2 GWh pa Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$0.000

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.204

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.165

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 250 kW

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8⁺ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A340 LV 2.2* - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT \leq 6.0 GWh pa

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

JEN 2015 PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULES — 9

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs For The 2015 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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A34E LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A34M LV_{MS} 2.2* - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargoable Domand	250 KW	

A370 LV 6.0* GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

A37M LV_{M\$} 6.0+ GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.204
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.165
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



0.150

\$0.000

Tariff Clas	s Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Bu	siness - HV			
High V	oltage Tariffs	(nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts A	AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)	
	A400	HV		
	Only available	e to non-embedded network custome	rs consuming < 55 GWh pa	
		Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST	"Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other ti	mes
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.179
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.150
		- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
		Minimum Chargeable De	mand 1,000 kW	
	A40E	HV _{EN}		
	Only available	to embedded network customers		
		Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST	"Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other ti	mes
		 Standing charge 	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.179
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.150
		- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
		Minimum Chargeable De	mand 1,000 kW	
	A40R	HV _{RF} (closed to new entran	ts) ^e	
		Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST	"Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other ti	mes
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.179
		- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.150
		- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
		Minimum Chargeable De	mand 1,000 kW	
	A480	HV - Annual Consumption 2	> 55 GWh	
		e to non-embedded customers consu		
	Omy available		"Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other ti	mes
		- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
		- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.179
			•	

- Off Peak Unit rate

Minimum Chargeable Demand

- Demand rate

¢/kWh

\$/kW pa

10,000 kW

JEN 2015 PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULES — 9

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs For The 2015 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other tin	nes
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.112
	 Off Peak Unit rate 	¢/kWh	0.096
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other times	
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.112
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.096
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.112
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.096
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

^a A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

The Deemed Distribution Contract and Jemena Electricity Networks' Policy for Resetting Contract Demand form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.
Tariff reassignmet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

^e Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate

Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / F100^a / T100^b General Purpose

Single rate all times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa (\$0.920)
- Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.000

A10X / F10X^a / T10X^b Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$0.920)
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

A10I / F10Ia / T10Ib Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)c

Available to customers with an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$0.920)
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$0.920)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only. This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge \$/customer pa 0.000 - Off Peak Unit rate \$\(\psi \)/kWh 0.000



Tatili Class Code Tatili Name Offics Rate	Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming \leq 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand \leq 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa (\$5.500)
- Unit rate \$\epsilon kWh 0.000

A210 / F210^a / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$5.500)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

A230 / F230^a / T230^b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$5.500)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 60 kW

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa (\$5.500)
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.000

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa (\$5.500)
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.000
- Demand rate \$/kW pa \$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand 60 kW

A290 Unmetered Supply

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000



Tariff Class Code Tar	iff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or

b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 120 kW

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 120 kW

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT \leq 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 250 kW

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT \leq 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 250 kW

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A340 LV 2.2⁺ - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$0.000

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 250 kW

JEN 2015 PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULES — 9

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Pass Through Tariffs For The 2015 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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A34E LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A34M LV_{MS} 2.2* - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT \leq 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A370 LV 6.0⁺ GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

A37M LV_{Ms} 6.0* GWh (closed to new entrants)^e

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - HV

High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

۸	400	HV
н	400	пν

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 (\$0.485)

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 1,000 kW

A40E HV_{EN}

Only available to embedded network customers

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 (\$0.485)

Minimum Chargeable Demand 1,000 kW

A40R HV_{RF} (closed to new entrants)^e

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 (\$0.485)

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 1,000 kW

A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 (\$193.600)

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.000

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 (\$0.485)

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 10,000 kW

JEN 2015 PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULES — 9

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Pass Through Tariffs For The 2015 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

<u>Large Business - Subtransmission</u>

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

Subtranemission

A300	วนมนิสเเอเเเเออเงเเ		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other t	imes
	 Standing charge 	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	(\$0.880)
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmi	issioi	n MA
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Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
Demand rate	\$/kW pa	(\$0.880)
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15 000 kW	

A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	(\$193.600)
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	(\$0.880)
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

The Deemed Distribution Contract and Jemena Electricity Networks' Policy for Resetting Contract Demand form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

⁶ A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-in-Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^a The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

^e Other terms and conditions apply

JEN 2015 PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES 10. AND PUBLIC LIGHTING CHARGES

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Commonly Requested Distribution Services

Schedule of charges for 2015 (effective from 1 January 2015)				
Distribution services	Business Hours		After Hours	
Routine new connections where JEN is the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps	Price excluding GST	Price including GST	Price excluding GST	Price including GST
Connection – single phase service	\$477.56	\$525.32	\$550.45	\$605.50
Connection – three phase service with direct connected metering	\$577.80	\$635.58	\$650.82	\$715.90
Connection – three phase service greater than 100 amps requiring current transformer (CT) metering		Quoted		Quoted
Routine new connections where JEN is not the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps				
Connection – single phase service	\$477.56	\$525.32	\$550.45	\$605.50
Connection – three phase service with direct connected metering	\$577.80	\$635.58	\$650.82	\$715.90
Connection – three phase service greater than 100 amps requiring current transformer (CT) metering.		Quoted		Quoted
Temporary Supply				
Temporary supply – overhead supply with coincident abolishment	\$511.90	\$563.09	\$570.34	\$627.37
Field Officer Visits				
Manual energisation of new premises (fuse insert)	\$14.60	\$16.06	\$44.01	\$48.42
Manual re-energisation of existing premises (fuse insert)	\$14.60	\$16.06	\$44.01	\$48.42
Manual de-energisation of existing premises (fuse removal)	\$24.95	\$27.45	\$50.43	\$55.48
Temporary disconnect – reconnect for non- payment	\$35.78	\$39.35	\$50.39	\$55.43
Manual special meter read	\$10.78	\$11.86		
Adjust time switch	\$13.49	\$14.84		

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Commonly Requested Distribution Services Schedule of charges for 2015 (effective from 1 January 2015)

Distribution services	Business Hours		After Hours	
Service vehicle visits	Dusines	3 Hours	Aitei	liouis
Service vehicle visit	\$377.00	\$414.70	\$417.15	\$458.87
Wasted service vehicle visit (not JEN's fault)	\$377.00	\$411.31	\$424.71	\$467.18
Fault response (not JEN's fault)	\$318.24	\$350.06	\$356.86	\$392.55
After hours service truck by appointment	ψ010.24	ψ000.00	ψ000.00	Quoted
The riodis solvies track by appointment				Quotou
Meter installation test				
Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers < 160 MWh	\$289.94	\$318.93	\$365.96	\$402.55
Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers > 160 MWh	\$289.94	\$318.93	\$365.96	\$402.55
Miscellaneous distribution services				
Temporary covering of low voltage mains and service lines		Quoted		Quoted
Elective undergrounding where an existing overhead service exists		Quoted		Quoted
High load escorts—lifting of overhead lines		Quoted		Quoted
Restoration of overhead service cables pulled down by transport vehicles transporting high loads		Quoted		Quoted
Supply abolishment		Quoted		Quoted
Rearrangement of network assets at customer request, excluding alteration and relocation of existing public lighting services		Quoted		Quoted
Reserve feeder				
Reserve feeder - \$/kW per annum	\$5.39	\$5.93		
****** por dimensi	40.00	¥ 5100		
Meter data services				
Unmetered Supply - \$/light per annum	\$0.143	\$0.157		
AMI Meter Charges(per annum per meter) Customers consuming <160 MWh per annum				
Single Phase Non-Off Peak per meter/pa	\$231.28	\$254.41	NA	NA
Single Phase Off-Peak per meter/pa*	\$231.28	\$254.41	NA	NA
Multi Phase Direct Connect per meter/pa	\$284.22	\$312.65	NA	NA
Multi Phase CT per meter/pa	\$315.99	\$347.59	NA	NA

10 — JEN 2015 PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES AND PUBLIC LIGHTING CHARGES

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Public Lighting OMR (operation, maintenance & repair) charges per annum (effective from 1 January 2015)

Light Type	OMR charge (excluding GST)	OMR charge (including GST)
Mercury vapour 80 watt	\$48.83	\$53.71
Sodium high pressure 150 watt	\$91.54	\$100.70
Sodium high pressure 250 watt	\$93.95	\$103.35
T5 2x14 watt	\$30.01	\$33.01
Fluorescent 20 watt	\$61.03	\$67.13
Fluorescent 40 watt	\$61.03	\$67.13
Fluorescent 80 watt	\$61.03	\$67.13
Mercury vapour 50 watt	\$61.03	\$67.13
Mercury vapour 125 watt	\$71.77	\$78.95
Mercury vapour 250 watt	\$90.19	\$99.21
Mercury vapour 400 watt	\$101.47	\$111.61
Sodium low pressure 90 watt	\$97.03	\$106.74
Sodium high pressure 50 watt	\$112.91	\$124.20
Sodium high pressure 100 watt	\$125.41	\$137.95
Sodium high pressure 400 watt	\$124.96	\$137.45
Sodium high pressure 250 watt (24 hours)	\$144.62	\$159.08
Metal halide 70 watt	\$125.48	\$138.03
Metal halide 100 watt	\$200.52	\$220.57
Metal halide 150 watt	\$203.22	\$223.54
Metal halide 250 watt	\$202.00	\$222.19
Incandescent 55 watt	\$60.22	\$66.24
Incandescent 100 watt	\$76.17	\$83.78
Incandescent 150 watt	\$95.21	\$104.73